L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:900853 CAPLUS
DN 134:39172
TI Markers for prostate cancer
IN Cordon-Cardo, Carlos; Scher, Howard I.; Koff, Andrew
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000077258	A1	20001221	WO 2000-US16007	20000609
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1999-329917	A2	19990610		

AB This invention provides a method for detg. the aggressiveness of a prostate carcinoma comprising: (a) obtaining a sample of the prostate carcinoma; and (b) detecting the presence of **p27** protein in the prostate carcinoma, the absence of **p27** indicating that the prostate carcinoma is aggressive. This invention also provides a method for diagnosing a **benign prostate hyperplasia** comprising: (a) obtaining an appropriate sample of the hyperplasia; and (b) detecting the presence of the **p27** RNA, a decrease of the **p27** RNA indicating that the hyperplasia is benign. This invention provides various uses of **p27** in prostate cancer. Finally, this invention also provides different marker for prostate cancer. To det. whether loss of **p27** expression was a common feature in prostate cancer, 74 prostate carcinomas from primary and metastatic sites, representing different hormone sensitivities were studied by immunohistochem. staining and in situ hybridization. Other markers such as cyclin D1, cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p16, and Her-2/neu were also studied.

RE.CNT 3
RE
(1) Cote; J Natl Cancer Institute 1998, V90(12), P916 MEDLINE
(2) Lloyd; American J Pathology 1999, V154(2), P313 CAPLUS
(3) Masssague; US 5688665 A 1997 CAPLUS

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:375753 CAPLUS
DN 131:2527
TI Uses of **p27** protein in prostate cancer and **benign prostate hyperplasia** diagnosis and therapy
IN Cordon-Cardo, Carlos
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9928749	A1	19990610	WO 1998-US25483	19981201
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9918014	A1	19990616	AU 1999-18014	19981201
PRAI	US 1997-67190	P	19971201		
	WO 1998-US25483	W	19981201		

AB This invention provides a method for detg. the aggressiveness of a

prostate carcinoma comprising: (a) obtaining a sample of the prostate carcinoma; and (b) detecting the presence of **p27** protein in the prostate carcinoma, the absence of **p27** indicating that the prostate carcinoma is aggressive. This invention also provides a method for diagnosing a **benign prostate hyperplasia** comprising: (a) obtaining an appropriate sample of the hyperplasia; and (b) detecting the presence of the **p27** RNA, a decrease of the **p27** RNA indicating that the hyperplasia is benign. Finally this invention provides various therapeutic uses of **p27** in prostate cancer. Prostate carcinomas from primary and metastatic sites and prostatic tissues from normal patients and patients with benign prostatic hyperplasia were analyzed for levels of expression and microanatomical localization of **p27** proteins and RNA transcripts by immunohistochem. and in situ hybridization with specific antibodies and probes.

RE.CNT 10

RE

(1) Campbell; Journal of Molecular Endocrinology 1997, V19, P15 CAPLUS
(4) Hengst; Science 1996, V271, P1861 CAPLUS
(5) Knudsen; Journal of Biological Chemistry 1998, V273(32), P20213 CAPLUS
(6) Kokontis; Molecular Endocrinology 1998, V12, P941 CAPLUS
(7) Massague; US 5688665 A 1997 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CANCERLIT

AN 1998640851 CANCERLIT

DN 98640851

TI Expression of cell cycle proteins in human **benign prostate hyperplasia** (Meeting abstract).

AU Anonymous

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SO Proc Annu Meet Am Assoc Cancer Res, (1997). Vol. 38, pp. A3851.
ISSN: 0197-016X.

DT (MEETING ABSTRACTS)

FS ICDB

LA English

EM 199808

AB Deregulation of cell proliferation results from altered synthesis/production of proteins that play key roles in progression through the eukaryotic cell cycle. These cell cycle alterations could have a pivotal role in he pathogenesis of diverse malignancies; the ability to detect them could provide information regarding diagnosis and prognosis. In this report we have studied the expression of cell cycle proteins in samples of human **benign prostate hyperplasia** . A link between prostrate cancer and benign hyperplasias has not yet been clearly established; studying cell cycle regulation may give an insight to this question. In particular the expression of the following cell cycle regulators was analyzed: cyclin D1, cyclin E, CDK4, CDK2, **p27**, p21 and PCNA. Protein levels were measured by western blot and levels were normalized relative to a normal prostate control. Our results have shown no variations in the mean levels of proteins analyzed relative to the control, except for PCNA, which has been previously reported. However between individual samples there were great variations as to what proteins were over or under expressed relative to the normal control. This would suggest that different alterations in cell cycle machinery could be involved in the development of the hyperplasias.